NEW YORK STINGY TO ELIJAH

AND IT COSTS TO BE HERE: THE HOST IS FARING ILL.

Constant Application for Cheaper Quar ters Dowle Has Changed His Dissertation by the Prophet on the

Virtue of "My Son, Glad"—Less Abuse. Dowie, the Restorer, restored himself to same utterances once more last night at his meeting in Madison Square Garden. He did not attempt to improve upon such lages of gospel as he read. He stuck to his text when he delivered his sermon, and otherwise generally disappointed the audience which had gathered in the hope that he would live up to the reputation he gave himself in the first four or five meetings he held in "the unrestored sink of iniquity." otherwise known as New York. In his earlier morning meetings, which

were slimly attended, Elijah made speeches which rather interested such audiences as he had. At 6:30 o'c'ock yesterday morning he declared that his son, A. J. Gladstone Dowie, of whom he speaks familiarly as "Glad," had never bestowed "an impure kiss" upon a female person. Later in the day he modified this.

Overseer Mason, who cannot understand why the Lord left tobacco out of the Ten Commandments, assured the audience that the reason the newspapers of New York failed to see that Elijah was a real prophet was that the Tobacco Trust and the Whiskey Trust had paid the newspapers to malign him.

o malign him.

Overseer Mason assured the congre-ation that the Rev. Dr. Buckley also was gation that the Rev. Dr. Buckley are heavily paid by the Devil's trusts to write his magazine article in which he demonstrated that Dowie was only an and heavily managed maniac and unusually capable megalomaniac and

paranoiac.

At the forenoon meeting Dowie added some details about his son. He said that it was a great thing to have a son who was pure. He knew his son had never done anything nasty. It was an awful thing, he added, to contemplate the modern society débutante. She goes into a "public dance hall" and lets a "beast" embrace her and then "capers." (Here Dowie exhibited a caper.) But Glad, though he had been a gay college lad at Harvard, had always been good. How did he know? Glad had told him so.

Lots of people, Dowie said, were buried

Lots of people, Dowie said, were buried by ministers who lied over their coffins. by ministers who lied over their coffins. Most of the people whom, according to the ministers "the Lord had taken away" were taken away by the Devil; as, for instance, the men who smoked tobacco and died of cancer and the girls who were low necked

dresses and died of pneumonia.

Dowie went on with the descriptions of the virtues of Glad. He said that he knew that Glad was good now, no matter what he might become in the future. Albert Mat-thews, the Dowie negro valet, verified this sweeping assertion of the prophet later.

He said:
"If the Boss, he say that Mr. Glad he is rif the hoss, he say that Mr. Glad he is straight, then he sure must be straight. 'Cause he ain't never allowed outer his father's sight. If he ever done anythin' wrong, it must been when his father was lookin', an' I know he ain't done it then. 'Deed an' I was that boy I'd strike!"

Albert was once butler for Ferd. W. Peck of Chicago.

f Chicago.
There are many signs that the host is There are many signs that the host is not getting the financial support here that it expected. The Overseers who began by engaging rooms in the Park Avenue Hotel, have taken to cheap boarding houses. Dowle has moved from expensive apartments in an uptown hotel to less expensive recens in a downtown hotel.

rooms in a downtown hotel.

Seven hundred and fifty of the host returned to Zion City, Ill., yesterday. The two special trains which carry them back will bring to New York other Zionites, who

will bring to New York other Zionites, who will take their places next week.

Elijah has ceased cussin' the newspapers, apparently, except by way of announcing that he never had any but the slightest acquaintance with Lyman J. Gage, former Secretary of the Treasury.

Deacon Collette, who has charge of the room renting agency, is constantly receiving applications from the host for less expensive rooms than those the applicants took at the beginning. Dowie announced yesterday that many of the checks sent to him "from prominent New York merchants" were bogus.

Farly in his visit here it was jauntily announced by several of the leading officers of Dowie's Host that Mr. Gage was the fiscal adviser and backer of Dowie. Now, Dowie says that he only met Mr. Gage once, and that was when Mr. Gage was Secretary of the Treasury.

This statement was ascertained yesterday to be the truth. Overseer Barnard, the director of Dowie's financial schemes, was once an officer of the bank with which

was once an officer of the bank with which Mr. Gage was formerly connected in Chi-cago. That was about all.

ANOTHER DOWLE IN BROOKLYN.

"Cyclone" Taylor Also Uses More or Less Strong Language.

While Dowie is using hard words in Madison Square Garden another Westerner is holding forth in Brooklyn. His name is B. S. Taylor, and he hails from Colorado, where he is familiarly known as "Cyclone" Taylor. He is connected with the Pentecostal Church, and is holding a series of meetings in a big tent at Rochester avenue and Dean street in the interest, it is said, of the Utica avenue church of that denom-

The pastor of the Utica Avenue Church. the Rev. William Howard Hopper, as well as many of his congregation, takes an active part in the meetings, and appeals most earnestly for funds to support the Rev. Mr. Taylor's efforts.

Rev. Mr. Taylor's efforts.

The other night after one of Taylor's exhortations many women, and white haired men, too, threw themselves down on the straw in front of him and grovelled. Women wailed and cried. Some of the women seemed to be on the verge of hystorics. Taylor continued his talk until he dropped as if exhausted, buried his head in his hands on the seat of a chair and celled for somebody to take his place.

On the outside of the tent a crowd of boys were blowing fish horns. They beat drums, hooted and yelled and some even pelted the tent with stones.

he tent with stones. Mr. Taylor's sermon began with a few personal reminiscences of how he used to float and swim in the Hudson and other waters, immersed all around with the spirit of the Holy Ghost, and he ended by calling on God to send a river through the part of "God-forsaken Brooklyn" in which his tent was pitched, so that he and those with him might fish for the "rum soaked suckers and bullheads and sticklebacks" that now flop around the streets, and for the weasened,

around the streets, and for the weasened, dried-up, herring church members.

"Let's have all kinds of fish in the river," he shouted. "Bullheads, suckers, sticklebacks, stinkers, rattlesnakes, everything. Let the old bums and rummies come into this river of ours. Let them come in. We're fishing, aren't we? [Cries of "Yes, yes, Amen."]. We're going to snag them. Get a lot of these old mossbacks and rum soaks thawed out. Grit, grace and greenhacks. thaved out. Grit, grace and greenbacks—that's what we want. You furnish the greenbacks. You dish up the bait. I'll throw the harpoon."

Just about this time there was a shower

of stones on the tent.

"There are the bullheads outside," shouted Mr. Taylor. "They are all going down to the pit. We want to bait up and catch them. Let's quit fishing for white fish and bluefish and shad; let's get about the sunfish and bullheads and stickle backs. We haven't bad a bite for two weeks except by a bullhead or two full of cept by a bullhead or two, full of rum.
Let's get about the thieving, stealing,
mensly, stinking gang.
"If you're going to be too nice to smell
fishy, you can't fish with me. You've got

fishy, you can't fish with me. You've got to carry the worms in your mouth, as the little boy did. Pull off your glad dubs and get down in the muck and the mire until you've and the mire. until you're shoes go spash, squash, squash. What we want is a lot of jumpers and shouters in line. Let's hang on to God and balt our hooks."

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front, where they dropped on the straw. and from time to time interrupted Taylor's almost frenzied exhortations until nearly every one of them was exhausted from the strain.

LETS BILLY BRADY GO. Mayo Also Frees the Student Who Interrunted a Dowle Meeting.

William A. Brady, the theatrical manager, who was arrested because of an attempt to break through the police lines around Madison Square Garden Wednesday night, Madison Square Garden wednesday night, was discharged by Magistrate Mayo in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday. So was B. O. Wheeler, the Columbia University student who was arrested for leading a college cheer inside the building, the Magistrate holding that Dowie's sessions are not religious meetings. Lorenzo Winter, an insurance broker, arrested on the same charge as Brady, was napoled the same charge as Brady, was paroled until this morning in order to allow Policeman Campbell time to produce witnesses.

FOR THE FERGUSON MURDER. Mem Arrested on Liner Wanted for Dynamite Outrage Near Pittsburg.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 22 .- The two passengers arrested on the steamship Philadelphia, from New York, on a charge of murder are Austrians, who give the names of Lepanac and Keobar. Their arrest was asked for by the police of Pittsburg, Pa. The men are accused of having murdered a railroad contractor of the name of S. T. Ferguson at West Middletown, Pa.

Pritsbung, Oct. 22.-The murder of Samuel Ferguson was the most brutal ever committed in this section. A charge of dynamite was placed under a culvert. and when Ferguson, accompanied by his bookkeeper, drove over the place a battery fired the explosive. Ferguson was killed and his bookkeeper severely injured. A pay satchel containing \$3,400 was

in the employ of the Ferguson company. They were familiar with explosives. Their disappearance from the camp caused suspicion and they were traced from the camp at West Middletown, Washington county where the murder was committed, until they took passage on the Philadelphia. Before going they changed \$1,500 into foreign coin.

BUSINESS MAN WANTED. Manila Merchants Vote to Cable Request to the President.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Oct. 22.—The American Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution to-day that it would be advisable to cable President Roosevelt requesting the appointment of a broad minded, experienced business man as a member of the Philippine Commission upon the retirement of Gov. Taft and the promotion of Judge Wright. A committee from the Chamber presented this resolution to the commission to-day. The latter body welcomed the expression of the views of the merchants, but declined to express an opinion as to the merits of the resolution. In the meantime there is widespread in-

terest and speculation as to who will be the Commissioner, who will also hold the post of Secretary of Commerce and Police. A majority of the American, Spanish and Filipino newspapers are booming A. W. Fergusson, the present executive secretary of the commission, for the place. It is probable, however, that the commission will favor the appointment of Gen. Davis, on account of his broad attainments, high engineering skill and success in discharging civic responsibilities. He was temporarily unpopular with the army in the Philippines, but his ability is universally recognized.

JAIL FOR PORTO RICO EDITOR. Hobart S. Bird Gets Sentence of Two Months for Libelling a Judge.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 22 - Hobert S. Bird, San Juan News, has been editor of sentenced to two months imprisonment for libelling Judge Rames. He was liberated pending a decision by the Supreme Court on an application for a writ of habeas

corpus. On Thursday last Bird was sentenced to fifteen days imprisonment for contempt of court, in connection with the trial of former Mayor Fajardo of Mayaguez. He has had several other unfortunate experiences with the courts growing out of statements printed in his paper.

Appraiser Whitehead of New York has arrived here for the purpose, it is said, of investigating the customs scandals.

STERNBERG HAS EAR TROUBLE? Said to Be Going to Germany to Undergo an Operation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BEBLIN, Oct. 22.-It is understood that the object of the visit to Germany of Baron von Sternberg, the German Ambassador at Washington, is to undergo an operation for an ear malady.

Killed by Ladrones.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Oct. 22.—A gang of ladrones under Avilas raided Ragay, in Camariles province, killing the wife and uncle of the presidente and wounding the latter and hree volunteers. They also captured nine guns. Onofre, a sub-chief of the ladrones, was killed. The presidente asserts that he was betrayed by the municipal

Secretary Root Meets President Loubet.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Oct. 22.—President Loubet reeived Secretary of War Root at the Elysée Palace this afternoon. Gen. Horace Porter, the American Ambassador, made the introductions. Mr. Root will return to London

W. C. Whitney's Horses to Be Sold at Tattersall's. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, Oct. 23 .- The Sportsman says that all the horses trained for William C. Whitney in England, will be sold at auction at Tattersall's on Dec. 8.

Belgian Commissioner to Fair.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BRUSSELS, Oct. 22.-M. Carlier, vicepresident of the Council of Industry, has been appointed Belgian commissioner to the St. Louis exposition

Mrs. Potter Palmer Better.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Oct. 22 .- Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, who is ill here, was reported to be

Summerfield Trial Delayed.

The trial of Larry Summerfield was indefinitely adjourned in Judge Newburger's Court of General Sessions yesterday owing to the reported illness of his counsel, Max Steuer. The District Attorney is going to ask that Summerfield's ball of \$7,500 be doubled.

Freezing Weather in Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Oct. 22.—The cold wave dipped to two degrees below freezing at day-break, the coldest record of the fall season.

Twelve of the Best in America Picked by the "Engineering News," and They Stand 11 to 1 Against the Corrupt and Greedy Defendant-Where Are the Witnesses for the Bargeway New?

LY, SAY THE ENGINEERS.

If you were considering the investment of a vast sum in an engineering enterprise would you not deem it prudent to get the advice of the best engineering talent? That is what Engineering News has done for the voters who are to decide on Nov. 3 whether or not they shall spend \$101,000,000 for a barge canal.

That journal sent letters to a number of well known engineers asking them what action the people should take with respect to the proposed canal enlargement. need hardly say," the letter read, "that it is your free and unbiassed opinion which is desired, whether it agrees with the position taken by the editors of this journal or

Every precaution was taken to secure an eminently fair jury. The letter was sent only to prominent members of the American Society of Civil Engineers. In making up the list it was decided to exclude engineers connected with the New York canals or who served on the Board of Advisory Engineers for the barge canal surveys and who might conceivably hold that they were in honor bound to defend, or at least to refrain from opposing, the enterprise on which they had been employed. On the other hand, in deference to the contention that the trunk line railways are opposed to the project the engineers an eminently fair jury. The letter was are opposed to the project, the engineers connected with such corporations and identified with railway work were omitted. The names picked were those of men who by their professional standing and reputation and the character of their experience were qualified to take a broad and experienced view of the subject and render

perienced view of the subject and render a valuable expert opinion.

Twelve of these experts made replies, which are printed in the current issue of the Engineering News. The jury is 11 to 1. The dissenter believes the canal will be a regulator of the railways. The proposed expenditure is truly branded as "an economic crime."

Engineers will agree that a more com-

expenditure is truly branded as "an economic crime."

Engineers will agree that a more competent jury of experts could not be assembled. These men have no personal interests at stake. They are not advocates of one side or the other. Each has given his personal view, without knowledge of what the others have said, and they present a solid front of scientific learning and experience ageinst this projected folly. Of the summarized opinions the Engineering News says:

No such weight of expert opinion, unbiased by personal interest, has anywhere and at any time been presented in favor of the barge canal proposition. If, in the face of such testimony, the voters of New York decide to undertake the barge canal, well and good. The only point we wish to emphasize, and we can hardly express it too strongly, is that the engineering profession must not be held responsible for the success of the barge canal enterprise. If the barge canal is undertaken and it is found in later years that its unable to compete with Canadian waterways, or with railways, or that the hoped for benefit to commerce and industry is not obtained, let it not be said that the work was undertaken without warning from the engineering profession.

George Y. Wisner has a national reputation as a consulting engineer in connection with harbor and waterway works. Presi-

George Y. Wisner has a national reputa-tion as a consulting engineer in connection with harbor and waterway works. Presi-dent McKinley made him a member of the United States Board of Engineers on Deep Waterways which investigated water trans-portation from the Lakes to the seaboard. He also served as consulting engineer on the proposed Ottawa route from the Lakes to the Atlantic. Mr. Wisner's opinion, briefly stated, is this;

briefly stated, is this;

I beg to state that, in my opinion, the best interests of the people of the entire State require the defeat of the measure, for the reason that any waterway requiring transfer of cargoes at Buffalo will effect little or no improvement over present conditions.

The people of New York should either unite with those of the other States tributary to the Great Lakes waterway system in asking for a national deep waterway from the Lakes to the seaboard or else save their money by leaving their transportation system as it is.

W. T. Jennings of Toronto is one of the best known engineers in Canada. He is a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain and of the American and Canadian institutes. Mr. Jennings says that a grain route from the West through Lakes Superior and Huron and thence by rail or ship canal to Montreal can be constructed and operated under e of Great Britain and of the American modern conditions at less expense than by the bargeway. He also thinks that the Great Lakes, Welland Canal and St. Lawrence route can be reconstructed to do the work in a more economical manner. Major W. H. Bixby, U. S. A., in charge of the engineering corps at Detroit, Mich. wrote:

wrote:

I can only therefore express my general opinion, which is, that it is for the best interests of the United States as a whole that a canal be secured as soon as practicable from the Great Lakes to the ocean, such as will allow the passage of large steamers which shall be able to take cargoes directly from the Great Lake harbors to the Atlantic coast harbors—say from Duluth to Boston, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah and Fernandina—without need for transfer of oargo on the way. In my opinion this will be of immense final advantage to the Northwest, Northeast and Southeast of the United States, and all these sections can well afford to be taxed reasonably for the same. A 10-foot ship canal will do this at a reasonable cost, and should receive all possible encouragement from New York State, as well as the other States to be benefited. The 12-foot barge canal appears to me too expensive for local purposes and too small for interstate purposes.

Horace Andrews of Albany wrote in favor of a ship canal and against the barge-

favor of a ship canal and against the bargewav. He said:

I fear that the control of the elevators is in the hands of those, who would like to see a new canal which would be just large enough to insure the need of transshipment and not large enough to make such transshipment unnecessary.

Charles H. Snow is dean of the engineering school of New York University. He said that a ship canal, not a bargeway, should be built.

sald that a ship canai, not a pargeway, should be built.

"A large canal can accommodate small boats as well as large ones," he wrote. "The barge canal must necessarily be considered in the light of a temporary undertaking. For these reasons I believe that it is not to the interests of our citizens to pledge ourselves to the smaller work."

Gardiner S. Williams is professor of hydraulic engineering at Cornell University and in charge of the famous hydraulic laboratory there. President Roosevelt has just appointed him a member of an international commission on the regulation of the levels of the Great Lakes. He calls attention to the projected Canadian ship canal, twenty-two feet deep, from Georgian Bay to Montreal, and says that when that canal is in operation the particism of the Northwest will not be sufficient to hold the traffic to a route which requires trans-

Northwest will not be sufficient to hold the traffic to a route which requires transshipment at Buffalo.

"The barge canal proposition should be rejected," said Prof. Williams, "and the State of New York should unite with the interested States of the Northwest and elsewhere to secure the construction of a ship canal from the Lekes to the most available American port. Wifich is unquestion-

able American port, which is unquestion-ably New York."

Palmer C. Ricketts is director of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy. He favors the canal as a regulator of railroad

George W. Rafter of Rochester is one of the most eminent hydraulic engineers in the country. He is sure that the proposed canal does not answer the requirements of the times. The cost of a bargeway is almost as great as the cost of a ship canal, he says, while it will have only one-ninth the capacity.

Foster Crowell of New York city says: "The building of a narrow and shallow barge canal would be a coloseal financial blunder for the State of New York."

Joseph Mayer of New York city, who has made a special study of water transportation, wrote that "the promised advantages to the public from the construction of a barge canal are dreams that will not be realized." Again he says:

Th; whole proposed barge canal is a reckless scheme for robbing the public of New York State for the benefit of a few present and prospective owners of transfer facilities George W. Rafter of Rochester is one of

in Buffalo and New York. It is condemned by the most competent engineers who have given the subject serious study.

John O. Wait is well known to engineers as the author of treatises on the law of contracts, and has had particular opportunities to know actual conditions on the New York State canals. He sums up his discussion of the subject thus:

of the subject thus:

My study of the canal question and my experience in the construction of the Erie Canal and in the survey and investigation of the water supply have led me to honestly believe that the present proposed improvement of the Erie Canal and its tributaries is ill-advised, and that the voters of the State will make a grave mistake in authorizing the improvement.

Richard Lamb, a former United States Engineer, now chief engineer of the Brooklyn Dock and Terminal Company, sets forth these three reasons why the people should vote no:

should vote no:

First—Because the results sought, namely, providing a waterway for the transportation of ten million tons of freight per year, can be more economically obtained and at a low rate of cost for transportation.

Second—Because it destroys vested rights in present canal boat property, and does not provide for any assured replacement of the boats by 1,000-ton barges.

Third—Because it opens up a gigantic field for legal complications and political corruption.

corruption. In the face of this unprejudiced expert testimony, are you going to vote \$101,000,000 to the canal plunderers?

BATTLED WITH BALE HOOKS. Brooklyn Longshoremen Resent the Us of Manhattan Labor.

Dulando Leonardo, 29 years old, of 161 Mott street, Manhattan, was badly injured in a small riot between rival Italian ongshoremen at the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, yesterday noon. His left side was ripped open by a cotton hook in the hands of one of his twenty assailants, who attacked a gang of twenty men brought from this borough to unload railroad ties from the steamship Santurce, from Jacksonville. Fla. An ambulance surgeon from the Long Island College Hospital stitched up his wound and he was removed to his home.

According to the police, the trouble was caused by the captain of the Santurce engaging a gang of Italian, in Manhattan to unload the ties into a lighter. The local men, who have always done this work, resented the use of "imported" labor. resented the use of "imported" labor. About noon the war of words became a battle of cotton hooks, bars of iron and

battle of wood.

Word was sent to the police of the Hamilton avenue station and the reserves were sent out. On the arrival of the police in sight of the dock the Brooklyn men quietly got away, taking with them, however, many of the Manhattan men, whether as prioners or converts could not be learned. When Capt. Frederickson got his men together after the riot he had only half his original force. He discharged the whole crowd and put Norwegians to work, declaring that he would not have an Italian

aboard the ship.

A special detail of police was at the pier to prevent further trouble during the afternoon, and will remain there until after the ship discharges her cargo.

Albany Shopmen to Be Discharged.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 22 .- Orders have been received by officers of the Boston and Albany division of the New York Central system to reduce the force of shop employees as much as possible. As a result fif een per cent. of the hands at West Springfield will be discharged to-morrow and reductions will also be made at Allston.

RANCH OWNERS ARRESTED. Charged With Intimidating Settlers Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 22.-C. P. Dewey and his son, Chauncey Dewey, ranch owners, were arrested to-day by Federal officers on a charge of fencing Government land and intimidating the settlers in Cheyenne county. The indictment was returned by the Grand Jury at Leavenworth and in-cluded James McBride, William McBride and William Radeliffe, employees of the Deweys on their Western ranch.

Among the witnesses for the Government will be the Berry boys, whose relatives were killed some months ago on a ranch near the

POET OF THE GHETTO" DEAD. Isaac Timim of Chicago, the Tailor Vers Maker, Passes Away.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.-Isaac Timim, the 'tailor poet," known to all Hebrews in America as Isaac Reingold, and called by Prof. Wiener of Harvard the "Poet of the Ghetto," died suddenly last night, a few hours after writing a poem, to which he gave the prophetic title "I Have No Time." He was only 30 years old and spent his days over a sewing machine earning a living for himself and family, and his nights composing Yiddish songs and poems. He died as the result of rupturing an artery, due to overwork.

This is a translation of the first stanza of Timim's last literary offort:

I HAVE NO TIME. I'd fain help my townsmen their burdens to bear.
But I have no time, no time:
and aims to the needy dispense everywhere,
But I have no time, no time.

I'd con all the Bible and Talmud by heart.
And master the tongues and the song writer's

In school, and in synagogue, too, have my part, But I have no time, no time.

Oblinary Notes

Mrs. Auletta M. Dumont of Plainfield, N. J., died yesterday. Mrs. Dumont was the widow of Peter P. Dumont. She was a member of the New Jersey Brokaw family and is a cousin of John D. Vermeule, president of the Goodyear Rubber Glove Company. She was born in 1818 and leaves two sons, John B. Dumont, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and Henry D. Dumont of the Merchants' Association of New York, who lives in Brooklyn. the lives in Brooklyn. John J. Wright, formerly a prominent business man of Louisville, Ky., died at his home in Washington yesterday in the seven-

tieth year of his age. Miss Simmons to Be Married Dec. 23. The marriage of Miss Mabel Simmons and John P. Tilden, son of the late Samuel D. Tilden of Brooklyn, has been set for Dec. 23, in St. Thomas's Church. It will be one of the largest weddings of the winter.

A reception will be given by the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Simmons, at 28 West Fifty-second street.

has established a class of its own

TO human-kind, the nearer there is obtained the

added sympathetic value of tone.

ment that portrays the soul of music.

In this particular our plano is pre-eminent.

semblance of the human voice, there results the

A piano that has a tone quality likened to the

expression of human emotions is the instru-

233-45 E. 23d St., NEW YORK.

If you have not worn Regal Shoes you owe yourself a good deal of money, for you have either been wearing poor shoes, or you have been paying more than \$3.50. The Regal is a \$6 shoe sold for \$3.50. Sold direct from tannery to wearer, and in no other way. Sold at \$3.50 and at no other price. In Regal stores and by mail, and REGAI

our windows show you exactly how they are made in every detail.

60 Regal Stores. 20 of them in the Metropolitan District.

THE SHOE THAT PROVES

Look at the style—Every Regal Shoe has the same swagger custom-made air of distinction that the Fifth Avenue crowd pays \$12 and \$14

a pair for. It is the style that brings most Regal trade, but the thing that holds the

dow of the sole" (a detachable label) allows you to see the naked leather before you buy.

Regal soles are cut from the best grade of solid, oak-tanned leather, and the "win-

Regal uppers are cut from the best parts of selected hides and the buzz-saws in

NEW YORK CITY

48 Cortlandt St.

115 Nassau St., bet. Ann and Beckman.
261 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
785 cor. 10th Street
1211 bet. 26th and 30th Sts.
1841 opp. Herald Bullding.
507 Eighth Ave., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
2280 Third Ave., S. W. cor 124th St.
338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.

trade is the satisfactory fit and the iron-wear.

466 Fifth Ave.

TT is not on mere theory that we ask

nonsense that has made such a demand

for Regal Shoes that 60 stores are necessary. It cannot be

that the whole 200,000 regular mail order customers are

held year after year by hypnotic power.

Not a bit of it. The Regal is "the Shoe that proves"—

proves in the wear, and proves in the store before you buy.

You'll admit that it cannot be pure

you to buy REGAL SHOES.

NEWARK, N. J. 841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

WOMEN'S STORES.

NEW YORK CITY. 186 West 125th St. 785 Broadway, cor. 10th St. 1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Square. 838 Sixth Ave., cor. 21st St.

ALASKA DECISION JUDICIAL,

nowhere else.

NOT DIPLOMATIC, SAYS CHIEF JUSTICE ALVERSTONE.

He Is Said to Be Preparing Reply to Canadian Commissioner Aylesworth-Canada Objected to Appointment to Tribunal of Root, Lodge and Turner.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 22.-Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, when questioned regarding the Alaskan award, said he declined to be drawn into any controversy on the subect or to make any statement beyond saying he did not believe the allegation that Mr. Sifton, one of the Canadian Commissioners, had averred that the decision was diplomatio instead of judicial.

Any such suggestion, Lord Alverstone added, was unwarranted, unjustifiable, and, in his opinion, unfounded. The decision was made solely upon legal considerations.
It is understood that hord Alverstone is preparing a reply to the statement issued by Mr. Aylesworth, the second Canadian ioner, and that it

to the newspapers. CANADA DISLIKED TRIBUNAL. Objected to Root, Lodge and Turner

Representing the United States. OTTAWA, Oct. 22.-Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day tabled correspondence with the British Government respecting the Alaskan boundary reference. It shows that Canada vainly urged the appointment to the trivainly urged the appointment to the tri-bunal of Judges of the United States Su-preme Court and Chief Justices of England and Canada or reference to The Hague.

On Feb. 18 Chamberlain informed Lord Minto that Secretary Root and Senators Lodge and Turner had been appointed by the United States. On Feb. 21 Lord Minto drew attention to the fact that Canada had agreed to the appointment of impartial jurists and added: "My Ministers most strongly represent that this consideration, having been material in causing their assent to the treaty, should be made good."

Lord Onslow replied that the appointments had been "a source of much surprise to his

Lord Onslow replied that the appointments had been "a source of much surprise to his Majesty's Government," but that as objections, "however convincing, could have no practical results," it was a case of accept the tone of the country of the coun or break off negotiations

Minto replied with severe criticisms, in which he said:

"Their (my Ministers) doubts as to the effectiveness of the contemplated arrangement as a means of settlement were in some degree modified by the assurance that the members of the tribunal would approach with unbivased minds and that the subject with unbiassed minds and that a judicial interpretation of the treaty of 1825 would be obtained.

"The appointment to the tribunal by the United States Government of gentlemen

who are not Judges and whose known views leave no room for expectation of a judicial consideration of the question changes the whole situation.
"If the whole question were now open to be dealt with entirely from the point of view of Canadian interests, my Ministers would nesitate to advise any further participation

in the proceedings."

Ratifications of the treaty were exchanged March 5, 1903.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 22.—Private adadvices received here state that as a result

of the Alaska tribunal award, which gives the United States command of the entrance to Port Simpson, that place may be aban-THE PIANO-

doned as the terminus of the Grand Trunk Transcontinental Railroad. Port Simpson had not been definitely selected as the terminus, although all the plans favored it, and it is stated, if reports of survey parties now in the field are satisfactory, the terminus may be located near Bute Inlet.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 22.—Commenting upon the Secretary of State's presentation of the boundary case, made in the Senate to-day. Sir Mackenzie Rowell remarked:

"It strikes me as singularly unfortunate that in every case when negotiations have taken place between the United States and England, where Canada was affected, the United States diplomats have succeeded in securing islands which command most important ports of our dominion.

"I cannot help expressing very great regret that in every instance where we have had these negotiations with the United States they have resulted in the sacrifice of Canadian interests."

Senator McMullen agreed with Sir Mackenzie Bowell that Canada usually got the worst of it.

kenzie Bowell that Canada usually got the worst of it. He believed there would be greater dissatisfaction in Canada over this matter than there had been in the Transvaa and in Ireland.

"I regret exceedingly that I am forced to say that," Senator McMullen added, "but I feel from the expressions of the press in Canada that the feeling here is going to be most intense if the papers when pro-

President Congratulates American Alaska

duced shall verify all we have seen in the

Boundary Commissioners. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-The following telegram, sent on Tuesday by the President to the three American members of the Alaska Boundary Tribunal, was

made public to-day:
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. Mesers. Lodge, Turner and Root, care American Embassy, London, England:
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